

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3.

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 15 1897.

NUMBER 172

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

New Discoveries in Alaska Reported Today. Immense Excitement at Dawson City and Dyea.

Handkerchiefs.

Our entire lines of Holiday Handkerchiefs are now ready for inspection and comprise the most complete assortment we ever offered in both ladies' and gentlemen's.

Hemstitched, embroidered, initialed, and real lace from 5c to \$7.50 each. Early buyers will get first choice.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Every Day.....

This week we will serve you free with

Armour's White Label SOUPS.

These soups have been tried and tested for years, and we desire to have you become acquainted with them.

Look at our exhibition of Candy. No such bargains in Chocolates are offered in this city, and you will be convinced if you try them.

Prices 20c and 25c per pound.

M.V.N. Braman 12 STATE STREET.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them out before Christmas.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs!

Our large special stock of Christmas Handkerchiefs is now open. An early selection gives you the choicest patterns.

W. H. GAYLORD.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BONAI'S CRIMES.

On Cross-Examination Today He Tells of New Crimes. Says Weeks Shot Nichols.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 15.—The steamer Alki is in port here and brings new and wonderful discoveries of more gold in the Klondike region. There seems no doubt that the new discoveries are as great as those that excited the whole country at the first discoveries in Alaska.

Charles G. Waren of this city was a passenger on the steamer just in. He says that there have been made new discoveries of richest placer diggings near Dyea. When he left, miners were hurrying with all their effects from Dyea to the new fields, which were 96 miles distant.

The excitement was intense. Prospectors in the new fields are said to have made themselves rich in a single day picking out gold. Enormous prices were paid for any conveyance that promised transfer from Dyea to the new fields, and the rush amounted to a stampede.

News is also brought down on the Alki of a very rich discovery on Deadwood Creek only 7 miles from Dawson City on the opposite side of the Yukon. A small mining city was on its way there.

Another rich strike of placer gold has been found in Klondike, this time 100

miles from Dyea. There is another stampede to these new diggings.

The gold excitement increases in Klondike, and it is believed there that the discoveries have only begun.

Killed by President's Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 15.—The special train bearing President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, the members of the cabinet, and a number of friends of the family, passed through Pittsburg early this morning enroute from Canton to Washington. Twenty minutes after the train left Canton last night it struck and instantly killed Louis Moineau, a laborer walking on the track. His head was torn from his body. The president was much disturbed at the distressing accident.

The party reached Washington shortly before 11 o'clock today.

Congressional Recess.

Washington, D. C., December 25.—The holiday recess was voted today from next Saturday to January 5.

The house today is considering the appropriation bills.

of Massachusetts, he said, believed in leaving the law and its administration to the Republican president in the White House.

Mr. Moody was willing to give a hearing on the civil service question, and he did not propose to give a judgment in advance.

Mr. Grosvenor commanded this statement. All he asked was that the house should honestly consider the question and give it careful judgment. "The statesmanship that does not do its own thinking," said he, "the statesmanship that only respects what others say, is the statesmanship the party displays in the course of his morning ablutions.

Mr. Dooley (Dem., Mo.) discussed the amazing growth of the expenditures of the government during the recent years. The ordinary expenses of the government, exclusive of the public debt, the last eight years, exceeded those of the preceding eight years by \$1,000,000,000 in round numbers. In view of this fact, there were only two ways, he said, to bring the receipts and expenditures together. Either taxation must be increased, or the expenses must be curtailed. If the expenses were to be reduced, congress alone could not accomplish much without the aid of the executive branch of the government. Despite the president's appeal in his message for economy, the executive branches of the government had submitted to congress estimates for appropriations of \$27,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the current year.

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic members of the house of representatives ought to resist all efforts, direct or indirect, to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes.

"Resolved, second, that we are opposed to and will resist all attempts to extend the privilege of national banks or to reduce the taxes which they now pay.

"Resolved, third, that we favor an early consideration and passage of the senate resolution recognizing that a condition of war exists in the island of Cuba between the government of Spain and the Cuban people.

"Resolved, fourth, that we favor the early enactment of a just and wise bankruptcy law."

The resolutions on finance and Cuba were considered separately, the discussion being vigorous and unanimously favorable. Mr. Bailey made the main speech, urging that Democratic members should take the position promptly against those financial movements now assuming formidable dimensions owing to the recommendations given to them by the president and secretary of the treasury. He also spoke for a clear-cut position in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency embodied in the Morgan resolution which passed the senate during the extra session.

There was not a dissenting voice to Mr. Bailey's propositions, and the first three resolutions were carried by a unanimous vote, the result being received with hearty cheers. The fourth feature met with some opposition. Mr. DeArmond of Missouri argued that it was not expedient for the party to take a position favorable to a bankruptcy bill at this time. The resolution finally prevailed by a large majority.

The Luetgert Case.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—In the Luetgert case Attorney Harmon for the defense made his opening statement after Assistant States Attorney Everett had finished. The defense will rely upon the soap-making theory to explain the condition of the bats following the night of the alleged murder.

Bryan in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 15.—President Diaz sent one of his aides to call on Mr. Bryan Tuesday morning to arrange for his entertainment. Then Mr. Bryan paid his respects to General Clayton, the American minister, and later went to drive in the forest of Chapultepec.

A Crack Shortstop.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—A special from Shelbyville, Ky., says: Manager McCloskey of the Texas league has induced Russ Hall, the crack young shortstop, who played with the Dallas, Tex., team last year, to put his name to a contract with the St. Louis team. Hall is in good trim and expressed himself as being glad to get into fast company.

Dressed as a Woman.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—A supposed anarchist, disguised as a woman, was recently found with hands and feet tied in a ditch, near Saragossa. The man translated on the same train as General Weyler, and it is believed he intended to kill the general, but that, owing to his failure to do so, other anarchists pinioned him and left him to his fate.

Killed in a Collision.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 15.—A Panhandle passenger train collided with a freight near Royal Centre last evening. Both engines were derailed and four freight cars thrown from the track. William Collier was killed, William Menthorn was badly injured and several passengers were bruised.

Mr. Barrett insisted that the law was a Republican measure, passed by Republicans, and that the party was irrevocably committed to the policy of civil service reform. The Republicans

BY TELEGRAPH.

BONAI'S CRIMES.

On Cross-Examination Today He Tells of New Crimes. Says Weeks Shot Nichols.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 15.—The session today at the trial of Charles A. Bonay for the murder of Marcus Nichols was taken up by the cross examination of the prisoner. State Attorney Fessenden had a complete record of Bonay's crimes, and the work of the accused, covering a period of 14 years was exposed to the jury in all its blackness.

The prisoner was forced to admit crime after crime committed in New York state and Pennsylvania in which the victims were either bound, gagged or threatened with death.

Bonay displayed remarkable indifference even while on the rack, and from the first to the last insisted that Weeks fired all the shots on the night of the Nichols murder, notwithstanding his warning to him that the shooting was dangerous and unnecessary.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 15.—It was the prevailing impression that when Charles Bonay took the witness stand at his trial for the murder of Mr. Nichols he would bring to light many things that would place the Weeks family in an unenviable light, nor were the auditors at Tuesday's session disappointed.

For upwards of three hours he detailed the chief acts in his 35 years of life, making no effort to conceal the bad nor trying to palliate his crimes. The impression he created was varied, but there was no mistaking the expressions of sympathy of many of the women as he told of his repeated attempts to lead an honest life, and how the mother of his wife begged him to return to the work at which he could make money more easily. He pictured the entire family as tainted with crime, excepting his young wife, and he spared her in his

story of the family's dishonesty, notwithstanding her desertion and betrayal of him. The dramatic feature of his testimony took place when he accused David Weeks, his accomplice, of firing the shots that resulted in the murder. It was the counterpart of a recent famous trial, where one of the participants foisted the crime upon the accomplice, and the latter in his testimony directly accused his betrover of being the actual murderer.

The testimony of the prisoner previous to the recess was but the prelude to the great drama of life and death in which he was battling, and upon the court reassembling without further ado commenced to rehearse the scenes and incidents connected with the murderer with which he was charged. All doubt as to the truth of Weeks's statement, that these two men were the ones implicated in the shooting of Farmer Nichols, were dispelled by Bonay's testimony.

Up to the time of the actual committing of the crime, both men's stories agreed, but the contradictory point was reached when he came to tell about the shooting of which he accuses Weeks of being guilty.

As told by the prisoner both men held in their right hands 35-calibre revolvers as they forced open the door, which opened more easily than they anticipated.

"We landed in the middle of the door," said the witness, "and as we did so, Mr. Nichols exclaimed 'Get out of here.' We told him to hold up his hands, to which he unexpectedly responded by hitting me over the head with his lantern. This dazed me, and I dropped my revolver. Then Weeks fired two shots, and Nichols fell to the floor. Miss Nichols ran upstairs one flight and down another, and I followed her. While I was upstairs I heard two more shots fired."

EVERYBODY TO SUFFER

Schedule Agreed Upon for the Wage System in Fall River.

Agents and Superintendents Reduced With Workers.

Weavers of Print Cloths to Receive Sixteen Cents a Cut.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 15.—Under the new schedule arranged by the manufacturers' committee the price for weaving the 64x64 print cloths will be reduced from 18 to 16 cents, and the reduction in all other departments, without reserve, will be the equivalent of 11 1/2 per cent. Contrary to report, the schedule now in use was made the basis for the new one, and no changes will be made beyond the reduction. Secretary Rounseville said that in the matter of odd which are being so commonly manufactured as to be practically staple goods, each mill will be allowed to figure its own prices, merely cutting the specified per cent from the prices now paid. On spinners' wages each mill will figure the new price as it becomes necessary by reason of changes in numbers of yarns spun. It is the expectation and recommendation of the committee that the salaries of all administrative officers be reduced 11 1/2 per cent from the figures.

The matter of an amendment to the operations is settled, and there will be none, nor will there be a conference between the manufacturers and the representatives of the operatives unless the need of such should become necessary to avert trouble, when there is a possibility that something of the kind would be brought into the situation. It is hoped by the members of the committee that the fact that this cut is still largely in doubt. Overconfidence as to the condition of free silver at the last election is a serious mistake. While hard times are undoubtedly a stimulus to unsound systems of finance, it is a mistake to suppose that the numerous friends of such sys-

tems of finance, the cut varying from 15 to 30 per cent, according to the workmen's statements. Several attempts at a compromise were made, but all failed, and the Rand takers and haulers left, being followed by all machine workers as soon as they had finished the cases upon which they were engaged. The firm has been known as the fairest in the city, and this is the first trouble of any consequence that has occurred in its factory.

Mr. Barrett's Amendment.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Barrett is to be given a hearing at an early day by the committee on rules on two amendments which he proposes. One of these seeks to give the minority larger rights than it enjoys at present in presenting amendments and substitutes, and in securing time during debate. Although not a member of the Democratic minority, Mr. Barrett says that, as a matter of fairness, the rules should be changed to give the minority an opportunity to be heard, and have its proposition voted upon.

He is also urging a change by which an amendment to an appropriation bill will be in order when the subject has been acted on favorably in either house, or has been recommended by the head of a department. The rules are strict against amendments of this character, and individual members have little latitude in securing additions to the appropriation bill. Mr. Barrett's extended service as speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives gives added weight to the changes he is urging, although it is not expected that they will be favorably considered by the committee.

Supposed Fraud Detected.

Boston, Dec. 15.—The time for receiving charges of illegal registration against voters expired at 5 o'clock last evening at the office of the board of election commissioners, and it was announced that about 900 men had been complained of. By far the greatest number were complained of by Republicans. In ward seven alone the chairman of the Republican committee, Joseph White, filed charges against 360 voters. Most of these men are registered as living May 1 in houses that were destroyed before that time to make room for the southern union station.

Used an Ax.

New York, Dec. 15.—Monday night Raphael Musulin, a cabinet maker, fractured the skull of James McKenna, first mate on the steamer Grace Deering, with an ax in the flat of Augusta Rowe. The police were not notified until last night, when it was learned that McKenna's injuries were likely to prove fatal.

The mate had known Miss Rowe when she kept a boarding house in Boston, and Musulin became jealous when he learned that McKenna was going to live with her. He beat the mate with the ax while the latter was sleeping, and then called a surgeon to attend the victim. The police are hunting for Musulin.

Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Dec. 15.—At Tuesday's session of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, a motion to have a bill drafted by the incoming executive committee providing for the establishment of postal savings banks and secure its introduction in congress was carried.

Resolutions opposing the annexation of Hawaii, on the ground that it would be tantamount to the admission of a slave state, were adopted; and those on the eight-hour day movement and the convict labor question were referred to a special committee.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Colder.

Clearing tonight, fair Thursday, colder southerly winds shifting to westerly.

Have You

Decided what to buy for Christmas? Just take a look at our windows, examine our show cases and long counters laden with practical gifts for men and boys. Now's the chance for the ladies, while there is a little lull on account of warm weather. If you have

A---- Holiday Want

For man or boy satisfy it at Cutting Corner this week. New clothing, consisting of suits, overcoats, reefers and ulsters, for men and boys, at popular prices. Night shirts, pajamas, leather sets, umbrellas, valises and dress suit cases, neckwear, mufflers, caps, gloves, &c., &c. Not one that is not acceptable and practical. Buy today.

C. H. CUTTING & CO., Wholesale Retailers, Cutting Corner.



Of whom are you thinking? Father, mother, sister or brother! There's not a one of them but would be more than tickled with a pair of fine SLIPPERS from our stock. Genuine Alligator \$2, Bottle-Green Dongola, lined with white kid, \$1.50. Big line of other grades 50c. to \$1.25.

The Ties of Friendship

Are of a lasting quality. Our HOLIDAY TIES are of this kind, and will prove a most useful gift. Puffs, Ascots, Four-in-Hands, Full Dress Shields, the finest silks and latest styles; Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mittens, Night Robes, Bath Robes, Dress Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Sweaters, Caps, etc., at lowest prices.

MILLER & CO., Exclusive Hatters and Furnishers, in St. No. Adams.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad, 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup, BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS. Every description of Insurance.

P. J. BOLAND'S.

What Shall I Give Him?

Sav you. Once inside our store, you needn't ask the question twice. Shut your eyes and pick at random. You'll get something he will appreciate.

Umbrellas, close rollers, with natural wood handles. Canes in great variety, plain and silver mounted.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

Dandelion Greens in December.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

More Real Estate Sold—To Re-

organize Young Men's Classes—

To Furnish the New Club Room—

A Severe Storm.

A Severe Storm.

The storm of Tuesday was severe. The rain, mixed with a little snow and considerable sleet, fell fast most of the day and a high east wind gathered strength as the storm progressed. By the latter part of the afternoon it was blowing a gale and many umbrellas went to pieces before the blast. Within a very short time four were turned wrong side out between the Walley bridge and Crosier's market. One of them was carried by a little girl, and a man who happened to be near by said that when the wind got under her umbrella she was lifted from the ground and did not land till the umbrella went to pieces. A. S. Laliberte had an unpleasant experience. He was going up Cole avenue with his niece when suddenly the borrowed umbrella which he carried was caught by the gale and made to look as though an overgrown puppy had been amusing himself with it. The wind next took Mr. Laliberte's hat over a high wire fence into a plowed field, which under the influence of the rain was exceedingly mellow, and there the hat scooted around like a living thing, leading its owner a chase that would have been very hot if it had not been for the cooling effects of the wind and rain. Mr. Laliberte finally regained possession of his hat and with his niece took shelter in a trolley car for Main street. Others had unpleasant experiences and the unanimous verdict was that it was a "tough day to be out."

To Re-organize the Classes.

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick is getting ready to re-organize the classes for young men, in which much good work was done last winter, when the sessions were held in St. John's parish room. It is now proposed to have three rooms in Gale's block—one for each class. It is expected that students will volunteer to teach, as they did last winter, and that the work will be even more successful than before. Some are becoming interested who took no part last winter and a very pleasant and profitable season's work is anticipated.

More Real Estate Sold.

At an adjourned sale held Tuesday forenoon in the office of Judge Tenney, A. E. Hall, administrator, sold at auction the P. R. Cole homestead at Coleville to Mrs. Ana Ruether, wife of Fred Ruether, for \$1,800. The property consists of a house and barn, three acres of land and two small tenement houses, and is located not far from the saw-mill property, which was recently bought by Mrs. Ruether. Mr. and Mrs. Ruether will repair the house and move into it and Arthur Ruether will store ice in the saw-mill building for use in the people's market.

Dandelion Greens in December.

Mrs. William Walden of Spring street, who is in her 78 year, picked a mass of dandelion greens in her garden Saturday morning, December 11, and they were very nice and tender. If the ground does not freeze she will pick another mess soon. Dandelion greens in December except the canned article, are a rarity in this part of the country.

To Furnish the Room.

At a meeting of the Cosmopolitan club Monday evening D. J. Neyland, C. S. Cole and C. M. Smith were appointed a committee to procure estimates on furnishing the room that has just been added to the club's quarters in the Gale block. It is probable that the furnishings will include

A ROMANTIC ENGLISHMAN.

Mr. Edwin Arnold's Life in the Flowery Kingdom.

Sir Edwin Arnold, who legalized his union with a fascinating Japanese widow by an English marriage service in London, was always cosmopolitan in his ideas. Surely no Englishman born and bred has ever succeeded in merging his own individuality into that of other people's as the author of "The Light of Asia" and "The Light of the World" has done. When he was in India in his young days, his work showed his intense sympathy with the Buddhists, and in the preface to "The Light of Asia" he wrote, "This book was written by one who loved India and the Indian people."

For two score of years he was English to the core of his heart in the editorials he wrote for the London Telegraph, and in 1890 he came to America, seemed quite able to understand us, a few of his countrymen could do, and then he went on to Japan and immediately began to live a la Japonais.

He lived in a native house, left his shoes at his door, slept on a thick quilt, and, they say, ate in true Japanese style. In his bedroom he had a cheap European washstand, two Japanese chests of drawers of whitewood and black ironwork and the usual sliding cupboards, into which his bed was put when it was rolled up in the daytime.

The walls of the room were of tissue paper panels, powdered with silver maple leaves, and a clear glass bolt ran around the room "at a height incommensurate to propriety," as our correspondent of the *Day* remarked.

The drawing room was glass paneled from floor to ceiling, and the only thing in the whole house that hinted at other civilization was an American stove, which stood in one of the corners.

With such surroundings it is not much wonder that the impressionable poet found himself going through the ceremony of tea drinking with his charming companion of the hour, and that he was content to accept the ceremony as a bona fide marriage in tribute to his kinship with genius that since the world began has ever flattered a little the staid laws and regulations that ordinary folk find necessary to comfortable existence.

It was in Japan, by the way, that Sir Edwin began "The Light of the World," and indeed completed it, too, during his stay of several years.

He says himself that he was in a tea garden one night, surrounded by music, flowers, handsome dressing and all the delicate luxuries which Japan knows so well how to combine, when suddenly he began to write. So absorbed was he that he was unconscious of his companions until one said, "Be quiet; Dana Sama is

IN A KINDLY VEIN.

Sir Walter Resant Advises Englishmen to Study Our History.

Sir Walter Besant in The Queen writes words of wisdom regarding America. If every Englishman would see, as clearly as he does, how much more pleasantly the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race would get along together.

"In writing to an American correspondent the other day—it was a letter which she sent, with my knowledge, to a newspaper—I fell into a double blunder; a thing which I cannot defend except by the futile excuse that most Englishmen would make the same mistake. The state in which my letter was published was that of Tennessee.

"First I spoke of Tennessee as a 'middle' state—I did not use the word 'middle' in the American sense, but as we understand it, as meaning one of the states in the interior of the continent. With the Americans it is a southern state, of course. However, this was not a very bad blunder. I went on, foolishly, to speak of the happiness to a state of having no history. No history! It now appears that the state of Tennessee has a rich history of its own rather than of partisanship. Worcester refused a third term to General Sprague. There are 41—or is it 42?—independent sovereign states; every one of these states has its own government; its upper and lower house; every one has its own history. Many of these states are larger than the European states. New York is as large as France; Texas, say, is as large as Austria and Germany together. Every one is a most important individual and separate state; every one, I say, has its own history.

"But let us ask each other this question. There are 41—or is it 42?—independent sovereign states; every one of these states has its own government; its upper and lower house; every one has its own history. No history! It now appears that the state of Tennessee has a rich history of its own rather than of partisanship. Worcester refused a third term to General Sprague. There are 41—or is it 42?—independent sovereign states; every one of these states has its own government; its upper and lower house; every one has its own history. Many of these states are larger than the European states. New York is as large as France; Texas, say, is as large as Austria and Germany together. Every one is a most important individual and separate state; every one, I say, has its own history.

"What do we know about their histories? Which among us could pass an examination in the history of Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas or Alabama? Of Massachusetts we know a little; of New York a little; of Virginia a little; of Florida a little. What do we know of Ohio? Of Wisconsin, of Oregon? We know, as a rule, just nothing.

"I will not admit that I am more ignorant than my neighbors, and I know next to nothing. But I do know this, that the experience which was learned by the originators of the American colonies, whose only history is one of such terrible sufferings, mistakes and courage, went a long way to conferring upon the American people the pride and self-reliance and enterprise which are undoubtedly among their most conspicuous qualities.

"They went a long way as well in teaching us how a colony is to be made, when and how to leave it entirely alone, how to foster it, how to encourage it. Before we colonized Australia and New Zealand and South Africa we had already colonized and conquered the continent of North America. Of our colonies and conquests there the greater part has been lost to us, but the lesson remains. For these reasons alone it is fitting that we should teach our children the history of our country first, our empire next and of the United States, taken separately, next."

Good Advice.

The Boston Advertiser lately gave an anecdote of Mark Twain which we think is new. A young woman, totally inexperienced, applied to him for a recommendation as a lecturer to the lecture bureau. In reply he said:

"First, no occupation without apprenticeship."

"Second, no pay to an apprentice."

"He advised her to give two years to apprenticeship in lecturing before she could hope to be paid living wages."

The editor of a New York magazine, while recourting the experienced common to all editors of the countless manuscripts sent to him by eager writers who know nothing of the author's craft, said: "These essays and stories are often full of interesting facts, and of wit and pathos, but they are thrown together like scraps of cloth in a rag bag. If the writers would only give a year to the study of the masters of literature, they would learn ingeniously what not to say. They do not know it now."

It is said that a young lady novelist who had published her first book not Carlyle and said to him, "Our trade requires less capital than any other—a ream of paper and a bottle of ink!"

The grim Scotchman made no answer, but when she turned away he muttered, tapping a volume of his "French Revolution": "Eighteen years' hard labor went into that book. But doubtless she knows, she knows!"

Worked Both Ways.

The late Mr. Justice Denman once tried a case in an agricultural parish which mainly turned upon the recitations of the oldest inhabitants. One of these was a pale and vigorous youth of 85, whose erect figure, keen intelligence and clear testimony created so strong a sensation in the court that the judge questioned him concerning his mode of life. The witness explained that he was a vegetarian and a total abstainer. The judge, in cross-examining him, expressed a hope that all who were present might profit by his example, and then the next witness was called. This was another青年, the elder brother of the preceding, and fully a match for him in strength, activity and intelligence. As he was about to retire, the judge stopped him with the observation, "I presume that you also, Mr. Greenfield, are indicted for the preservation of your strength and facilities to a careful observance of the same sobriety and of the same regimen which have been so well described to us by your brother?" "Hain't been to bed sober for 50 years, my lord," was the publishing and unexpected reply.—San Francisco Argus.

Give the Men a Chance.

There ought to be some balm in Gilead, some salve for blasted hopes and lagged affections for a man as well as for a woman.—Salinas Daily Index.

Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,

City agents for Slater bread.

PILE'S Dr. Williams' Indian Pipe Bleeding and Healing Piles. It absorbs the tumors, aids the bleeding at once, acts as a cathartic. Dr. Williams' Indian Pipe Ointment is prepared for Piles and Bleeding of the private parts. Every box is wrapped in a cloth bag and is 50c. WILLIAMS' FACTORY CO., P. O. Box 1, Cleveland, Ohio. Post at Pratt's Drug Store 22 Main Street.

MAYORS AND COUNCILS

Elections In Thirteen Cities In the Bay State.

Holyoke Democrats Harmonized and Elected Ticket.

General Decrease in the Vote Against Licensing Saloons.

Boston, Dec. 15.—Boston and North Adams are the only cities in the sisterhood of 32 that have to make their annual selection of municipal administrators. That will be done next week. Yesterday elections took place in 13 cities. In most of them it was a question of men rather than of partisanship. Worcester refused a third term to General Sprague. The same city ex-Representative Muller succeeded in circumventing those members of his party who strove to drive him out of public life altogether. The Democrats of the paper city (Holyoke) harmonized their differences, and the candidate who was left a year ago had no difficulty in securing the normal majority of his party over Mayor Smith, who was assailed fiercely by voice and pen.

Woburn, Dec. 15.—Mayor John P. Feeney (Dem.) was re-elected, receiving 346 votes to 124 for George T. Bean, charter committee candidate, and 45 for Levi Fur bush, citizens' municipal reform candidate. Feeney's plurality last year was 10.

Under the new charter the city government is vested in a single body, and of the members a majority were the candidates of the so-called charter committee, strict party lines being ignored. The board, however, comprises nine Democrats and three Republicans. The license vote was: Yes, 1863; No, 1193.

Holyoke, Dec. 15.—Holyoke went back into the Democratic column. Michael Connors being elected mayor over the Republican incumbent of the office, Dr. George H. Smith, by a plurality of 1389. The Democrats also elected 10 aldermen and the Republicans four, so the board will stand 12 Democrats and nine Republicans and three Republicans. The license vote was: Yes, 1863; No, 1193.

The question of purchasing the local plant and going into municipal lighting was passed by a plurality of 815.

Beverly, Dec. 15.—There were 2050 votes cast in the city election yesterday, Collier (Ind.) being elected over three candidates with 240 votes to spare. A lady was elected to the school committee for the first time.

The board of aldermen consists of six Republicans and one Democrat, and the common council, 16 Republicans and two Democrats. License vote—Yes, 673; No, 1261.

Medford, Mass., Dec. 15.—Medford did not elect a mayor yesterday, that official having been elected last year to serve two years. The three members of the board of aldermen who were chosen are all Republicans, and the council is made up of 15 Republicans and three Democrats. The vote on license was: Yes, 659; No, 1223.

Chelsea, Dec. 15.—St. Littlefield (Rep.) was elected mayor without opposition, his total vote being 3755, and the city government and school board are solidly Republican. The city voted no license by a vote of 2546 yes to 2669 no, being a loss in the no-license majority of 13 over last year.

Everett, Dec. 15.—The municipal election was the closest and most exciting ever known since Everett became a city, ex-Alderman Francis E. Dyer defeating Edward C. Mead by the narrow margin of five votes. Both candidates are Republicans, each running on citizens' nomination papers. Dyer's vote was 1266 and Mead's 1261. The board of aldermen contains two Dyer and four anti-Dyer members, while the common council has a non-partisan complexion. The license vote was: Yes, 604; No, 1170; majority for no license, 116, as compared with 126 over last year. The friends of Candidate Mead are circulating a petition for a recount.

Lowell, Dec. 15.—Colonel James W. Bennett (Rep.) was elected mayor of Lowell, defeating Fisher H. Pearson (Dem.) by 754 votes. The totals were 7358 and 6604. The Democrats have elected their mayor for the past three years, the Republicans controlling all the legislative branches of the city government. Yesterday the Democrats obtained control of the board of aldermen, electing five of the nine aldermen.

Virgil G. Barnard (Rep.) was re-elected purchasing agent, defeating Andrew E. Barrett by 362 votes. The city was carried for license by a close margin. The common council will remain 18 Republicans and nine Democrats.

Salem, Dec. 15.—The municipal election brought out a large vote, but there was little excitement. The contest for the mayoralty was a surprise to the friends of Mayor Turner when it was announced that Alderman David P. Waters was the successful candidate by a majority of 157 votes.

The board of aldermen consists of four members of the old board and three new members, while the common council is practically the same as last year, many of the members being re-elected. The city remains in the no-license column by an increased majority of 165 over last year's vote. The vote is: David P. Waters, 2392; James H. Turner, Jr., 2705. License—Yes, 2396; No, 3235.

The Spanish legation has no information that General Sanguily has tendered his services to Spain. General Sanguily denies the story, and no credence is given it in Washington.

Louis and John Bonner, two colored men who had been attending the United States court at Birmingham, Ala., as witnesses against alleged white-cappers, were murdered in Lamar county. They were called out of their homes and shot down.

Andrew Devine, one of the official reporters of the house, has resigned his position to accept the position of vice president and consulting director of the American Phonograph Co. Mr. Devine is one of the most celebrated stenographers in the country.

The fishing schooner Susan R. Stone of Provincetown, Mass., has been on a voyage five weeks and four days, and was provisioned for only three weeks. Great anxiety is felt for her. The crew of 18 men are married and their families include 31 children.

The emergency hospital in Boston will hereafter be known as the Greenhalge emergency hospital in memory of Governor Greenhalge. A new building will be erected in the heart of the business section of the city as a new home for this institution.

W. H. Green, son of the late Rev. William Green, was found dead in a mow in the barn of G. N. Hopkins of Pittsfield, Mass., for whom he worked as coachman. By his side were a bottle containing aconite and another partly filled with whisky. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

A Livingstone, Nev., paper has received a communication from Dan Stuart stating that a fight is being arranged between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, as well as other pugilists, to be held in Carson in July, 1898, and adding that definite arrangements would be completed within a fortnight.

The Wells-Fargo special officers and deputy marshals have captured in Arizona five of the train robbers engaged in the attempted robbery of a Southern Pacific train last Thursday night. They will be taken to New Mexico for trial. The penalty for train robbery in that territory is death.

Chief Willard of Albany, N. Y., has received a message announcing the capture of Albert S. Warner at Riley, Kan. Warner was the chief conspirator in the kidnapping of little Johnny Conaway last August. H. G. Blake and Joseph M. Hardy are serving terms of 15 years in prison for complicity in this crime.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on Indian affairs appointed to consider the problems presented in Indian territory has practically decided to recommend amendments to the present law providing for the apportionment of all the lands held by the five civilized tribes among the members of those tribes.

Refuse to Join.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—St. Louis wholesale clothiers have refused to join the National Clothiers' association, and the efforts of that body to unite the merchants in this line have failed, so far as this city is concerned. The headquarters of the association is in Baltimore, and the first attempt at organization was made about a year ago. Many eastern wholesalers joined, and several St. Louis houses promised to go in, but have finally decided to stay out.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 15.—The city election yesterday resulted in the re-election of Mayor Alvin F. Sargent by a vote of 5593 to 3307 for George A. Perkins. The Temple hall nominees for members of the city government were

Christmas Slippers

We've thought of all the people that give slippers for Christmas and provided for them most generously. You'll find here a tremendous assortment—fleece-lined, fur-trimmed Satin Slippers in different colors. Felt Slippers, Dongolas, etc. Lamb's wool insoles for crochet slippers. Leggins and Over-gaiters—all at stirring prices.

AT ADAMS.

A Successful Party.

Although the weather Tuesday evening was such as to keep most people at home, yet the basket party arranged for by Lady Franklin Lodge, was held in Odd Fellows' hall. The attendance was much better than was expected. An opening ode was sung and then Mrs. Tattersoll, president of the Lodge and acting as chairlady, made a few remarks on the benefits of the organization and extended a hearty welcome to all present. A musical selection was then rendered by Alex Tolland on the violin with Miss Anna Holser, piano accompanist. Mr. Berry then sang, and a recitation was given by William Hunter, a song was given by Mr. Hargreaves and Sister Rasthon followed with a reading. Mr. Brierly then sang, and Miss Aspen played a piano selection. Recitations were given by the Misses Maud and Margaret Slater, songs were sung by Nelson Marsden, Mease Wood, Russell, Dyson, Sprague and Kay; piano selections were rendered by Miss Anna Hoiser, Miss Josephine Plunkett and Frank Robinson, and Mr. Marsden gave a concertina selection. Mrs. William Franklin made a few appropriate remarks. She was auctioneer and proved the woman in the right place. The bidding was brisk and about \$14 was cleared on them. The highest basket sold for 75 cents to William McGowan. Altogether the evening was very pleasantly spent.

Something of a Surprise.

Although the attendance at night school during the past sessions that have been held was good, yet it was thought that there were many who should attend that were absent. Accordingly Superintendent Gray notified Inspector Howe of North Adams of the fact and asked that proper investigations be made. The inspector complied with Mr. Gray's wishes and Monday an investigation was made. It was thought that if in any of the mills in town where people who ought to attend the evening schools were to be found, it would be in the Berkshire mills and it was there that the search was begun. According to Trust Officer Harmon who accompanied the inspector, the search so far as finding a large number of absences was concerned, was a complete surprise. However only one person who would come under the evening school law was found. The officer states that it seemed to him almost wonderful that such should be the result. He was amazed to see the number of foreigners, especially Poles, who could read and write. Most of them said they attended night school at the previous term and the effect of their study showed that a great deal had been accomplished. The evening schools are now closed until the 24th of January.

Regular Society Meetings.

At the meeting of the Knights of Columbus held Tuesday evening four new candidates were initiated to the first degree and three new applications for membership were received. This society is just becoming one of the leading societies in town.

At the regular meeting of Div. 3, A. O. H., held Tuesday evening two new candidates were initiated and several new applications for membership were presented. The fair committee will meet later and it is probable that a bazaar will soon be held.

Reading Club Meetings.

The Home Reading club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Legate on Maple street. It will be an afternoon with authors.

The same afternoon the Thursday Afternoon Reading club will meet and the following program will be carried out: Roll call; paper, "The Organization of the Nation," by Mrs. E. E. Merchant; sketches, "Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr," by Miss Crandall; selections from "A Girl's Life Eighty Years Ago," by Miss E. Stoddard; reading from Chautauqua by Mrs. James Reufew.

Co-operative Bank Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Adams Co-operative bank was held in the banking rooms in Jones' block Tuesday evening. The annual report of the auditors read at a meeting of the directors showed the bank to be in a flourishing condition. Of series number four 257 shares had been sold making a total of 1,084 held by 209 shareholders. The statement shows the dues and profit's capital to be \$14,177.69. The amount of loans is \$14,000. The bank recently declared a 5% per cent dividend to all shareholders.

Supper and Sale.

It is hoped that there will be a large attendance at the supper and sale at the

EVOLUTION.

The dull brute revels in primordial slime. Then to a nuke I sot the Lord said, "Go, Dwell yonder in hell groveling flesh till time O'er the sloped forehead make love's white ness flow."

So the beast went down the unfeasted soul, Above in twilights, wallowed in the mire, Whirled in the serpent, burrowed with the molo. Till the dim eons waked it to aspire.

Then up through tortuous shapes it rudely grew, Saw the long night expand into the day, Found it's own and round it spout a sunless day. A human vestment from the sullen clay.

And still it grows past what the eye can see. Christ, no mere pecks of hope to breathe h'aven's air.

Above the region of mortality, Nor fars to know what form it yet shall wear.

—James B. Kenyon in *Independent*.

SEA ANEMONES.

Something About These Strange and Beautiful Plant Animals.

Anemones are beautiful animals that abound on the shores of the sea. They are polyps of a soft, gelatinous texture and have a great many tentacles arranged in circles and extending like rays around the mouth. The baby anemones have only one row of tentacles, but they increase gradually outside.

Each tentacle is provided with a number of coiled threads, called "lasso cells," which when thrown out entangle and poison the prey upon which the anemones feed. When food is taken, they at once fold up their tentacles and appear to be in

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Result of the City Campaign Is Yet Greatly In Doubt.

Zylonite chapel this evening. It will be a conundrum supper and every one is sure to have their appetites satisfied. The sale will be of fancy and useful articles especially made for the occasion by the mission band. It is an organization of young ladies who have always been energetic in working for the benefit of the chapel and they hope to see their efforts rewarded.

Young Men's Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Young Men's club of the Congregational church will be held in their rooms in the Congregation house next Monday evening. An important debate will be held between Charles T. Plunkett and Peter P. Smith. The question will be, "Resolved, that postal savings banks would be a benefit to the country." Mr. Smith will argue in the affirmative and Mr. Plunkett in the negative. A general discussion will follow. Besides the debate other interesting features will be added.

He Was Not Invited.

Louis Sawyer was in court Tuesday morning charged with disturbing the peace. It was alleged that Sawyer attended a party that was being held at the home of John Fraser, Saturday evening. He was not invited and as a result some altercation arose and soon there was a fight started. Some of the invited guests received a few bad punches in the face and the owner of the house swore out a complaint against Sawyer. The case was continued until this morning.

For Stealing Chickens.

William Moutville and William Little were in court Tuesday morning, charged with stealing chickens. For some time chickens from various coops at Maple Grove have been disappearing and last Saturday night a big raid was made on the hen coop of William Hines near Bellevue cemetery. The case was continued until this morning.

To Hold a Social.

A social will be held at the Renfrew Caledonian club's hall at Renfrew, Friday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary society. Entertainment will be furnished and refreshments served. The proceeds will be used in purchasing necessary utensils for serving suppers.

For This Evening.

The regular meeting of Odd Fellows will be held.

Supper at Trinity Methodist church by the Ladies' Aid society.

Clam chowder supper at the Congregation house.

Supper and sale at the Zylonite chapel.

Notice.

It has been asked by the secretary of Lady Franklin Lodge that all English ladies in town desirous of joining the Lodge call at 27 Waldron street for full information.

Clam Chowder Supper.

The ladies of the Congregational church will serve a clam chowder supper at the Congregation house this evening. They cordially invite the public to attend.

Notice.

The foundation for F. S. Todd's new block on Spring street is nearly finished. Miss Bessie Field has returned from Jewett City, Conn.

The lower grades in the grammar schools will close Friday for the regular holiday vacation.

Judge Tucker of Pittsfield heard the case of adultery against Edward Hastings at the local court room Tuesday. The defendant was held for the January sitting of the superior court under \$200 bonds.

Frank Coonan attended the organ recital at the Methodist church in North Adams Tuesday evening.

The meeting of the "Four Fives" Whist club will be at the Colonial club rooms Thursday evening.

Mrs. James Renfrew visited friends in Fitchburg today.

John Ferguson of the Boston & Albany freight depot is indisposed at his home on Depot street.

A Tony for the Christmas Holidays.

Personally conducted, nine-day tour, visiting Washington, D. C., Mount Vernon, Philadelphia and New York, will leave Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 28th. Five days are spent at the National Capital at the best hotels, and \$27 covers every expense. Other tour in January, February, March, April and May. For itinerary, call on or address A. J. Simons, N. A., 211 Washington street, Boston.

After thus napping they slowly expand by filling with water, and when fully expanded they resemble brightly hued polypetalous flowers. Indeed, the ancients thought them flowers, and accordingly gave them the name "roses of the sea."

Usually the anemones are attached to rocks, stones or shells, but they have some power of locomotion, being able to move themselves slowly by a successive contraction and loosening of the base, thus stretching forward one side and gradually drawing the other along. They are very voracious animals, yet they are so constituted that it is possible for them to live for months without food.

Anemones have but little intelligence.

Apparently they are not even conscious of prey until it comes in contact with their extremely sensitive tentacles. It is a singular fact that they are reproduced in four ways: First, from eggs, which are formed and developed on the parent anemone; when developed, the eggs drop into the water and produce young anemones. They also increase by budding like shrubs; oftentimes several buds grow upon one parent and drop off when perfect in form. Self division is another way by which these strange animals may be increased in number; when cut into sections with a knife, each section produces a perfect anemone.

The fourth method of reproduction is perhaps the strangest. In tearing away from the rocks or shells to which they have been clinging the parent anemones often leave small pieces of themselves, which in a short time, assume life and form, become perfect anemones, and move off leisurely in search of new abiding places.—Philadelphia Times.

art, and it reaches its highest artistic stage here just before the holidays. Things to give away are always made as attractive as possible and when whole store fronts are utilized to display goods of that class the effect cannot be other than pleasing. Another reason why Boston is attractive just now is found in the fact that the displays are made both day and evening. Under ordinary conditions the business portion of the city is dark and forbidding at night. Stores are closed and the windows carefully guarded by shutters or closed to the public's view by curtains.

Both Parties Claim Everything—All Depends Upon the Extent of the Dissatisfaction With Present Executive—Republican Candidates for Aldermen Will Win—General Collins Takes a Hand—Holiday Appearance of Streets. Relief Corps Fair—Dramatic and Personal.

The Old Farmer's Almanac that flourished in every family when I was a youngster used to say early in December: "About this time expect snow." The prediction covering a week of time at least. For the port of Boston, if the almanac still exists as a family guide, it should add: "About this time expect political agitation and much boasting." For five years in these letters I have attempted to forecast results, political and otherwise, and with some success, but as a prophet, I am inclined to go out of the forecasting business for the present. Things are too much mixed to give a basis for a reasonable opinion. I have consulted the same politicians that in other years I have found safe guides but they are all at sea, and in place of reasonable predictions are either boastful or silent. At this time nobody can be sure what will be the elected mayor of Boston on Tuesday next.

Of course, the result all depends upon the extent of the revolt against Mayor Quincy, for Boston is a Democratic city when the members of that party vote the ticket. Candidate Riley of the kickers boasts that he will poll 30,000 votes, but the statement is so wild as to discredit it at the start. The Democratic city committee and the men at the headquarters of the party say Riley will have 2500 votes. The most liberal Quincy workers, I found, only conceded the free silver candidate 4000, and he based his estimate on the statement that Riley will get a large proportion of the colored vote, for the reason that as a lawyer he has acted as a mediator and peacemaker in the various church struggles of the colored race. As it is assumed that the third party candidate must get at least 5000 votes to endanger Quincy's re-election, even the liberal Democrat was looking for victory.

On the other hand, the Curtis managers express no doubt of the election of their candidate. They say the breach in the Democratic party is even wider than the Riley movement indicates and that thousands of Democrats will make their protest effective by voting the full Republican ticket. That this is so to a degree, I am certain, but will it all conspire to overcome the natural Democratic majority? I confess I don't know, and I do not believe anyone else does. Both parties are bragging and bluffing and both are secretly trembling. You must pick your own winners this year. If you guess right you can pose as a political prophet for years to come.

Perhaps the most marked feature of the campaign is the return to active politics and the stamp of General P. A. Collins. His long residence abroad denied his presence in London as consul general from the United States withdrew. Mr. Collins from the activities of political battles when he was at the supreme height of his fame and popularity in this country, and his speech for Mayor Quincy was not only the first of a political character since 1892, but the first public utterances since his return to the United States. Mr. Collins is the most distinguished orator who has entered the Boston campaign in any party. His last prior public appearance of moment was when in 1892 he seconded the nomination of President Cleveland. Collins makes votes when he speaks.

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The coming engagement of Richard Mansfield to the Hobbs Street theater as a New Year's attraction, beginning Monday, Dec. 27, for one week only, is an event to be anticipated with the liveliest interest, as it is announced that during this engagement Mr. Mansfield will present for the first time in this city the successful play, "The Devil's Disciple" by George Bernard Shaw. The scenes of "The Devil's Disciple" are laid in this country, and the events and incidents connected with the story deal with the people of a little village in New Hampshire in those troublous and heroic days written on the pages of the history of this country, and familiarly known as the Revolutionary period.

Charles H. Hoyt, who recently went to Old Point Comfort for rest, has decided to leave New York for an indefinite period on a roving trip. He will visit Washington, St. Louis, Hot Springs and New Orleans, and hopes that when he returns, two or three months hence, his health will be fully restored. When he began writing "A Day and a Night" his health was bad, but he continued work against the advice of his physician until his condition compelled him to stop.

Source's new comic opera, "The Bride-Elect," comes to the Boston theater Jan. 3. Although the advance sale of seats has not yet been opened, many orders, both by mail and wire, are on file at the box office. The desire to be a "first-nighter" is still strong in certain quarters.

The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," a lively and entertaining farce, with Joseph Holland and Gretchen Lyons in the leading roles, is among the attractions which Manager John B. Schoellert has secured for his popular Tremont theater.

"The French Maid," one of several bright, sparkling musical comedies in Manager Edward E. Rice's repertoire, is booked for an early date at the Park theater next season.

"The Belle of New York," which did such a large business during its brief engagement of one week at the Boston theater, will return here later in the season.

"Jack and the Beanstalk," which played two such phenomenally large engagements in Boston last season, will return here for another engagement before long.

"Harbor Lights," which had such a long and successful run in Boston at the Boston museum, is booked for an early date at the Bowdoin Square theater.

The rehearsals of the Cadets' new piece, "Queen of the Ballet," are progressing rapidly and favorably under the efficient direction of James Gilbert.

Following "A Celebrated Case" at the Casino Square theater, a production of "Hazel Kirke" is announced, with Lillian Lawrence in the title role.

A magnificent scenic revival of "The Great Diamond Robbery" will be the Christmas week offering at the Grand Opera House.

"Lost in New York," with great scenic effects and a star cast, will be seen at the Bowdoin Square theater.

E. A. Albee, general manager of Mr. Keith's theaters, is taking a few days' rest at the Bowdoin, N. J.

Josie Adler is in Boston, and will make her home here during the winter.

NOD.

A Foreign Article.

"I'm dead sick by this ha'r place," disgustedly remarked Six Shooter Sam, staring gloomily out of the window. "Same-cussed thing this year round—nothin' new. That goes thar third fun'ral terday an' thar tenth this week."

"Well, it's that rainy season an' a feller's bound ter git more or less quarrelsome when he's housed up," apologetically murmured Derringer Dick, to whom three of the funerals were directly attributable.

"The 'Othello' show at the op'ry house las' night wuz poopy fine, wan't it?" irreverently commented Catamount Cal.

"Disapp'ointed me!" growled Poker Pete.

"When I saw Othello come out, thought

sure oz how we wuz goin' ter see a minstrel show."

"Ended mouty tearful," chipped in Six Shooter Sam. "Desdemona seemed ral' nice an' inclined ter do whatever wuz right."

"Couldn't 'a' been helped, though," mournfully muttered Catamount Cal.

"Now desdemona had lost her boss

blanket, or her pair ny spurs, or

anything like that, we could ha' helped her cut. But a handkerchief! Sulfur ham bone!"

"Ain't never been one in Bloody Gulch, hez thar?" asked Six Shooter.—New York Journal.

art, and it reaches its highest artistic stage here just before the holidays. Things to give away are always made as attractive as possible and when whole store fronts are utilized to display goods of that class the effect cannot be other than pleasing. Another reason why Boston is attractive just now is found in the fact that the displays are made both day and evening. Under ordinary conditions the business portion of the city is dark and forbidding at night. Stores are closed and the windows carefully guarded by shutters or closed to the public's view by curtains.

Now it is a blaze of light on the principal shopping streets, and every leading retail store shines forth a holiday welcome. Somebody who desires to make the Hub more attractive and give it a reputation as a hustling town should suggest to the merchants' committee that more light at night from the handsome show windows will aid materially. The stranger who walks up and down Washington street in the evening during the holiday season and above all the way with difficulty through the crowd has no conception of the

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FROM

THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANE STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andreis.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 15, '97

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

HE CAN BE TRUSTED.

Citizens of North Adams:—I am a candidate for mayor. If elected I shall give to the affairs of the city my own best efforts.

H. T. CADY.

ANOTHER SAMPLE.

THE TRANSCRIPT would not have its readers feel that it takes any delight in daily showing some new error or weakness on the part of Harry Hamer. Reviewing the charges of misstatement and error of ignorance as proven against him in these columns during the past week, and to which he can make no answer, we would gladly spare him further exposure in his true light. But he seeks the highest office in this city. THE TRANSCRIPT simply seeks to learn if he is fit for that office by examining his public acts. He and his friends can take no exception to that test. If Osma has been piled on Peison and then all piled on Mr. Hamer, it is because he has made the errors and charges and misstatements that he can't substantiate, and which have now come to the head.

So today again THE TRANSCRIPT shows how little Mr. Hamer knows of the place and rights of the school committee in the city government of which he seeks to be the head.

Among the last things that Mr. Hamer did in the council was to offer an order "That the chairman of the school committee inform the council why the Braytonville school grounds have not been graded during the summer vacation as that would seem the most suitable time for such work."

It is not our purpose to point to the fact that the grading around the Braytonville school grounds is nearly finished and that the new athletic grounds at Braytonville are almost ready for use. It is hardly necessary to state that the sum of \$305.88 has been spent during the past season in grading around the Braytonville school house.

Neither is it our purpose to defend the school committee from the accusation that they have neglected their duty in this matter or that they have been lacking in ordinary business sagacity in trying to do work in the fall that ought to have been done in the summer.

The allegation contained in the order is of no consequence to the school committee. The action of all parties in re-nominating Messrs. Pritchard and Chippendale as members of the school committee showed that everyone admitted that the allegation was false and not worthy of credence. We mention the order as showing plainly that the man who introduced it has not sufficient mental capacity to properly administer the municipal affairs of this city and to wisely discharge the functions of its chief executive.

By the laws of the state and the city charter "the management and control of schools of said city shall be vested in a school committee, consisting of six members at large, who shall be elected by the inhabitants of the city." The school committee is a body co-ordinate with the city council and can no more be compelled to report to the council than the council can be compelled to report to the school committee. The council is a legislative body and the school committee is an executive body. After the council has voted an appropriation for schools it has no control over such expenditure. The school committee are elected by the people and they are responsible only to the people.

An order commanding the school committee to report to the council would not have been offered by any man of common business training. The man who offered it has not sufficient business ability and capacity to administer the affairs of a large city. He doesn't understand the charter and its provisions.

We desire to call Mr. Hamer's attention to one opportunity that he has strangely neglected. The library trustees have been spending \$10,000 given by Mayor Houghton to prepare the commodious library building given by him to the city. The work has been done by the day and no contract has been signed nor has any bond been given. Here was an opportunity Mr. Hamer ought to have improved. There was a fine chance for him to have talked about contract work and to have prated about a violation of the charter. Why did he not move to have an investi-

gating committee appointed? What right had Mr. Houghton to give \$10,000 to fit up this building without consulting the council? There was a signal opportunity to attack Mr. Houghton and impugn his motives. That ought not to have been lost. Why was not the assertion made that the mayor and library trustees did wrong in spending so much money in one locality without consulting the council? Why was it not stated that that money ought to have been laid out in some centrally located locality before making it in the suburbs? Why were not the library trustees attacked in like manner as nearly every other city official? Was this an oversight on the part of Mr. Hamer,—a chance gone by forever.

HOW TO CHECK NORTH ADAMS.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Boston, greatest of Massachusetts cities, will wind up the Massachusetts municipal elections next Tuesday. The battle there grows hot and doubtful. Yesterday 13 cities—unlucky number, as the Holyoke Republicans are ready to avouch—held their elections, making a total of 30 municipal elections to date. North Adams under her charter is made to rank with Boston in the time of holding her election. The new city is on trial before the outside public, and the test of the good sense and intelligence of her citizenship is to be made next week.

Fortunate beyond most cities in the generous spirit of one man, her retiring mayor, Albert C. Houghton, Tuesday's result is to show whether his mantle is to be given to H. Torrey Cady or bestowed upon Mr. Hamer, who represents the carpenter critics of Mr. Houghton. Something could be done to check the impulse which Mr. Houghton has given to North Adams by placing his enemies in control of the city government, but nothing can rob him of the regard and gratitude which he has won by rare devotion to the local interests.

TREATS AND INTIMIDATION.

The friends of Mr. Hamer, and especially those who are raising the cry of the "straight Republican ticket" are trying to intimidate all who are friends of Congressman Lawrence by making threats as to next year's Republican caucuses that will choose congressional delegates.

Who are these authors of intimidation?

Who are these straight Republicans? who threaten to knife the most prominent Republican in the city? Are they men who have been friends of Mr. Lawrence in the past? No. They are the same crowd who tried to defeat Mr. Lawrence in his own city last fall, but who were impotent to do it then as they will be in the future.

These political Hamer intimidiators are the men who call themselves "straight" because they aided and abetted in stalled caucuses, and now want others to stand by their selfish purposes. They are the threateners of George P. Lawrence—the men who have tried to knife him before.

Mr. Cady is for home labor.

"Affidavits are not lobsters" as a comment in THE TRANSCRIPT today shows.

Mr. Cady is not mortgaged up with promises, nor does he stand dumb and silent before a long record of misstatements and charges he can't substantiate.

H. T. Cady's "own best efforts" are worth those of the combined cabinet of Harry Hamer and John and Ira and Elmer and Daniel and Aspin.

THE TRANSCRIPT once more, as sample shows that Mr. Hamer didn't know the facts in the case nor the charter when he attacked the school board at the last council meeting.

Who is the author of the affidavit that is on exhibition at Mr. Mack's office? Is it William Aspin, the former ex-president of the A. P. A., who was so prominent at the Hamer meeting? Or is it some other ex-president of the A. P. A.?

How the press and men who have abused every one and charged everything upon every one they pleased for months and months, squirm under the truth told about themselves. Don't play the cry-baby act. Hamer men, especially when only the simple truth has been told about you and yours.

Threats against George P. Lawrence and intimidation of his friends is now a Hamer campaign argument. Keep right on, John and Fred and Elmer and Daniel. Threaten George P. Lawrence all you want to in this town where he is the most popular man in it. You did the same thing before the Republican caucuses early last fall.

It is said that Mr. William Aspin or some other ex-president of the A. P. A. has made an affidavit which is on exhibition in which he says that Mr. Hamer is not a member of the A. P. A. An ex-president of the A. P. A. last year got out an affidavit in order to defeat John E. Magenis for election as representative. When an A. P. A. affidavit becomes necessary to bolster up a candidate, it shows that the campaign of such a candidate is in sore straits.

FOUND DEAD IN A BARN.

Dr. Brown Called to Pittsfield to Investigate a Queer Case.

William H. Green, a hortler employed by Undertaker G. N. Hopkins of Pittsfield, was found dead in the haynow of the latter's barn Tuesday morning by Frank Noyes, who keeps his horses there. While it was evidently a case of suicide, a bottle of tincture of aconite and some whiskey being found near him, some facts seem to point to something more serious and the police have the case in hand. Green had been employed by Mr. Hopkins for several years and having no home slept in the barn and took care of the horses. When found yesterday morning the room was locked with the key on the outside. The man was fully dressed and lay dead on the hay. His father was the first ticket agent on the old Western road, now the Boston and Albany, many years ago. William Green was 52 years old and was born in Pittsfield. He leaves a mother and two sisters in Detroit, Mich. Medical Examiner Brown of this city viewed the body yesterday afternoon and held an autopsy in place of Dr. Paddock, who is out of the city.

We desire to call Mr. Hamer's attention to one opportunity that he has strangely neglected. The library trustees have been spending \$10,000 given by Mayor Houghton to prepare the commodious library building given by him to the city. The work has been done by the day and no contract has been signed nor has any bond been given. Here was an opportunity Mr. Hamer ought to have improved. There was a fine chance for him to have talked about contract work and to have prated about a violation of the charter. Why did he not move to have an investi-

COMMUNICATIONS.

About Affidavits.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.—There have been several affidavits brought out in this city's campaign.

The latest affidavit brought forth in behalf of Mr. Hamer reminds us of a story. Some years ago an old sea captain who had retired from active service, was accustomed to visit Boston frequently and while there would relate marvelous dangers that he had experienced and strange things that he had seen on sea and land, at his home on Cape Cod.

On one occasion he discussed of lobsters and related that he had seen on the Cape a lobster that was 37 inches long. A wayloring man who heard him expressed a doubt as to the truth of this statement.

The discussion grew warm and finally a wager was made that the sea captain could not produce a lobster 37 inches long within 30 days.

Nothing was heard of him until the time had nearly expired when he appeared with affidavits from various citizens of Cape Cod to the effect that they had seen lobsters of the required length. The captain claimed the wager on the strength of the affidavits but the stakeholder gave the money to the wayloring man on the ground that affidavits were not lobsters.

Moral, affidavits are not lobsters in this campaign.

DAVIT.

A PLACE FOR GERRY.

WHAT THE GREATER NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT.

Proposition to Make the Commodore President of the Municipal Art Commission. His Position in Public Affairs—Work of His Loved Society—A Morgan Story.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special]—The rumored desire of the municipal powers to be, that Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry shall be president of the municipal art commission is a compliment to all participants concerned. The commodore would undoubtedly be a great acquisition to the commission and the work would be congenial. The place carries no pay and appointment must be made from a list submitted by the Fine Arts Federation.

Commodore Gerry is one of the most interesting men living. While not to be classed with the Astors, Goulds, Vanderbilts and Rockefellers, for opulence, he is a very rich man, \$20,000,000 being generally accepted as not too high an estimate of his possessions. His wealth was partly inherited from his father, though more came as a marriage portion, his wife being a daughter of the late Robert Livingston.

Hasn't Time to Earn Money.

By propounding the commodore is a lawyer, and his law library is the largest and most comprehensive owned by an individual in America. Time was when he had a pretty big practice, which came both because of his ability and because, in the natural course of events, he had friends in plenty at the beginning of his career who could and did turn lots of business in his direction. But when he seriously took hold of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children he lost much of his interest, not in work, but in working for pay. Having enough money to satisfy any reasonable human being, and the power that goes with it, he began to take up lines of effort that call for the expenditure, rather than the acquisition, of wealth. And little by little these activities have increased until now, though he has not formally abandoned his law practice, he finds mighty little time to attend to it, and it has fallen off greatly.

His work as president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has done more to make him well known throughout the United States than any other of his enterprises, but he is best known among "smart" people, especially visiting foreigners, as a yachtsman and a society figure. Those who ought to speak by the card say that he spends nearly as much in a social way every year as any of the Vanderbilts and that the cost of running his famous yacht Electra, including the entertainment of guests, cannot be far from \$50,000 annually. Undoubtedly he spends more money in behalf of yachting than in any other direction, and the annual figure here given is probably exceeded whenever there is a race for the America's cup. And, of course, he is exceedingly popular in society, whose members excuse all his eccentricities, which are many, including even his fond covering of yachting cap design, which he wears almost the whole year through, discarding it only occasionally and then for a short time of the same pattern.

Commodore Gerry in Public Affairs.

Notwithstanding his devotion to yachting and society, however, he is more deeply wrapped up in his favorite society than anything else, and is proud of the fact that it is honorably designated by his name than by its somewhat cumbersome official title.

The public has given little thought to the society's workings, as a rule, save when it has been prosecuting a crusade against child theatrical performers, but it is steadily tugging at the time of work of much greater importance, the rescuing of children from the frightful surroundings of poverty, vice and crime into which so many of them are born. The magnitude of this branch of the society's work will be apprehended by the reader when it is understood that in the 23 years since its reorganization by the commodore some 35,000 children have been so rescued.

In accordance with instructions, no doubt, of its officials, save the commodore himself, are always extremely wary of information, and there is a funeral air about its main offices on Fourth avenue, near Twentieth street, that is decidedly depressing.

But while the president is rarely destined to talk about the society he prefers never to do so at his rather cramped law offices on Broadway, near the post office. If approached there concerning its work, he is likely to excuse himself for the time and suggest an appointment at its headquarters.

His influence upon the method of executing capital offenders in civilized lands has been as far-reaching as upon the public care of otherwise uncared for children, since he is the founder of the electric chair, a fact that seems half forgotten, though his commission to devise an improvement on hanging in New York state was appointed only 11 years ago.

The commodore is a man of exceedingly frank speech, but this rarely amounts to anything worse than a mannerism. Sometimes he makes big blunders, too, one of the most notable of these being his announced intention three or four years ago to score the passage of a state law prohibiting the publication of society intelligence in the newspapers.

On Christmas day he will be exactly 60 years of age. He is a native New Yorker and was born in one of the row of small brownstone front houses away down on Broadway, where the massive building of the Standard Oil company now stands.

Pierpont Morgan's Brusquerie.

Although Commodore Gerry's chief philanthropic work has to do with the "cruelty" society, it should be no means be understood that his benevolent activities are exhausted upon it. He gives large

sums to some of the charities in which Pierpont Morgan, who succeeded him as commander of the New York Yacht club, is interested. In some ways these men are much alike; they are both fond of yachting, they both give largely to help their fellows (though the motives of both are much mistrusted in many quarters), and they are both brusque, occasionally to the verge of rudeness. Here is a story about an apparent brusquerie on Morgan's part which may or may not have been in print before:

One day a man called upon the banker to urge a contribution to some cause believed to be specially worthy. Mr. Morgan heard the plea in almost perfect silence, vouchsafing no response save a guttural "Humph!" The visitor felt snubbed and started to leave the office.

"Where are you going?" queried Morgan.

"You seem to be busy, and I am going away."

"Well, I am busy," said Mr. Morgan. Then he handed the visitor a check for \$2,500 which he had been writing while the visitor talked.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

It Spelled the Idea Entirely.

"I don't think there ever was such an unfortunate individual as I am," growled Short as he flung himself down on the couch. "It does not matter what I try to do, something is sure to upset my plans."

"It is like that with some people," remarked Long sympathetically. "What is it this time?"

"Why, as I reached the door, Black came up and bullied me because my dog has bitten a piece out of his leg."

"I don't quite see where the misfortune comes in for you. You won't have to pay compensation; it's the dog's first bite. It seems to me that the misfortune"—

"You don't understand at all," rejoined Short savagely. "I've brought that dog up from a pup as a proof that dogs can live on a vegetarian diet, and just as I am attaining my object the dog gets hold of a piece of meat. It's enough to make a man use bad language. Why on earth did that idiot go and put his leg in the dog's way?"

—Westminster Gazette.

An Incentive to Early Rising.

A good story is told of the Rev. W. L. Watkinson at Plymouth. Some time ago he was staying with a good lady who was yearning for the good old times and mourning the degeneracy of modern Wesleyan ministers. On being asked for the grounds of her jocundity she said that the Wesleyan ministers of the earlier part of this century rose early in the morning, and that dear Mrs. Wesley was in his study at 4 o'clock in the morning. "It is not to be wondered at," was Mr. Watkinson's dry reply. "Were Mrs. Watkinson anything like Mrs. Wesley I should be up at 2 o'clock."—Westminster Gazette.



10 per cent will be deducted from every purchase of an overcoat, ulster, or reefer for men and boys.

Beginning Wednesday, December 15th, until Christmas \$2.50 give you off on \$25 overcoats, \$2 on a \$20 coat, \$1.50 on a \$15 coat, \$1.25 on a \$12 coat, \$1 on a \$10 coat, 80c on a \$8 coat, 50c on a \$5 coat. All elegant coats of the best makes. Dress yourself up and make your boy happy. Call and see our elegant display of Holiday Articles.

—Barnard & Company.</p

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter.
Funeral Undertakers. No. 30½ Eagle street.
North Adams, Mass.

CARRIAGES.

Edmund & Vaudras.
Carriage and Waggon Builders. Manufacturer
of light carriages, sleighs, and buggies and
heavy wagons, made to order at short
notice. Also horse wagons and carriages
made to order at reasonable terms.
Carriages in all kinds of factory wagons and car-
riages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center
street, rear of Hackettton block.

LIVERY.

Ford & Arnold.
Livery and Feed Stable. Stable and ample
lodging. Conveniently situated for weddings. Four
or six horses to hire for large or small parties. 72
Main St. Telephone 245-42.

J. H. Flagg.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street.
Opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. First
class coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First
class single horses and carriages at short notice and
on reasonable terms. Also will give coach to and
from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Coon.

City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-
class cab on all parts of the city from 1 p.m. to 1
a.m. Telephone 1-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Meany & Walsh.
Penters in 2nd cutters of Native and Foreign
Granite and Marble. No. 10 Eagle street, North
Adams.

Professional Cards.

VETERINARIANS.

Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office, Ford
& Arnold's stable. Telephone 225. Office hours
2 to 4 p.m., 2 to 4 and 8 to 10 p.m.

PHYSICIANS.

C. W. Wright, M. D.
Five, Four, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block,
Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon.
Formerly clinical assistant to Dr. Central
Hospital. Formerly clinical assistant to Dr. Surgeon at
London Eye Hospital and Assistant Surgeon at
New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses
properly fitted.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1, 4 to
5, and 7 to 8. Office 50 Main St. Residence 1
Main street. Telephone and night calls at res-
idence. Telephone 235-4.

A. Mignani, M. D.

C. C. Henin, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Once and residence
Post-Office Block, Main street. Specialist in the
diseases of children. Office hours 3
to 11 a.m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.

DENTISTS.

John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors, 6th Floor, Main street. Crown
and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted
without pain. Once hours 8:30 to 12 a.m., 2 to
2 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

A. Sharrock, D. D. S.

Central parlors, Kimball block, North Adams.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9
p.m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth
extracted without pain.

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. Arnold.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office Kim-
ball block, Main street, North Adams.

John E. Magenis.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kim-
ball block, Main street, North Adams.
Louis Bagger & Co.
Patent Lawyer. Patents obtained on easy
terms. Office, Washington, D. C. John H.
McKee, Associate attorney in North Adams. Office
11 Main street.

William H. Thatcher,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office Kim-
ball block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the
North Adams Savings Bank building, 77 Main st.



SEND YOUR OLD

Wringers Carpet Sweepers Furniture

to 18 Summer street to be
repaired.

Chas. Winters.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

One Jolly Night.

THURSDAY, DEC 16.

The Only Fun to Come!

The Hoytonian Comedian,

JAMES B. MACKIE,
"Grinsey Me Boy."

Presenting His Latest Success,

New Grimes' Cellar Door.

Introducing James B. Mackie, Louise
Sanford and a great cast of Farce Comedy
Stars.

Special attention as to detail and superb
scenic display. All the latest Spec-
tacles and up-to-date
Novelties.

Prices, 35—50—75.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Tuesday.

Calman's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

We have a fine supply of sorted hard
wood, both sawed and split. Call or
telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25c.

WARD TWO SOLID

The Question of Mr. Hamer's
A. P. Aism Raised by
Owen Morris.

STRONG CADY SENTIMENT

Hamer Men Confess Their Error at the
Close of the Meeting. Change in
the Shoe Factories. French
Voters Not Caught
by Shouts.

At a very warm and well attended
meeting in the school rooms on Venzie
street, considering the weather, Tuesday
evening the voters of Ward 2 unhesita-
tingly voted their票 to the Cady man
and will stand by it through the hot
election fight. The meeting, like the one
held the other evening in Ward 4, was
called by the Democratic ward committee
but was not for the voters of any candi-
date or in the sole interests of any party
but for an opportunity to talk the
situation over.

W. H. Thatcher was chairman of the
meeting, and after some good cigars made
by a North Adams man had been tested.
Mr. Thatcher introduced some well
known men of the ward to those present.
Short telling talks was the result and the
whole sentiment expressed was Cady senti-
ment unadulterated. Mr. Thatcher
made some pointed remarks. He looked
upon Mr. Hamer as a man that had
kicked throughout his whole course as a
public official to obtain notoriety and
perhaps votes. He contrasted Mr. Cady
with this and said that he was a man who
would continue the present policy of public
improvements; one who believed in
better roads, better sewers and
one who thinks that our children
should have ample school facilities to fit
themselves for the battle of life that will
come to them by and by.

Owen Morris, the venerable voter of the
ward, took the two evening papers and
contrasted their comments on election
matters. He severely critisized the Hamer
side of the press, showing that it did not
deal in argument but in insinuations and
groundless accusations like the man
whom it supports. He paid
some attention to the offer
to those who would prove that Mr.
Hamer was not an A. P. A. If Mr. Hamer
is not an A. P. A. it looks bad when one
considers the men who are behind him.
Mr. Morris thought. Mr. Morris went
over the good things that
the administration has accomplished
and made a very courageous point.
He said that Christ came to earth and
chose 12 apostles. One of these denied
him, another doubted Him and another
betrayed Him. If the divine man made
so many mistakes is it possible to expect
the best human intelligence to do a fault-
less work or follow a faultless course?

William Armstrong talked about the
administration but said that a man better
qualified to speak of this would make an
address Friday evening and he asked all
to attend the meeting. Referring to the
campaign conducted by Mr. Hamer he
said that he thought that it was one of
misstatement and of slander of the men
who are vastly his superior.

Raoul Bernard, a highly respected
French citizen, said that the man who
who gets out on the corner and shouts
murder will always attract a crowd. He
thought that the shouting of Mr. Hamer
and the crowding of Mr. Bernard's
nationality around him was something
like that. But when it was found that the
man who was shouting was not telling the
truth the crowd soon left him and went
away laughing. This is just what the
French voters are doing now as far as Mr.
Hamer is concerned. They are turning
away and when the ballots are counted
next Tuesday evening it will be seen that
the French voters are not caught by
shouting.

Alexander Craswell said that he was a
personal friend of Mr. Hamer and had
closely followed his course in the council.
He did not speak complimentary of that
course and said that he did not think Mr.
Hamer qualified to fill the office of mayor.
W. Ingraham gave some very
encouraging facts from the shoe factories
showing the rapid change of sentiment,
there among the Hamer men. The Hamer
men are falling away from their first love
because they found him untrue.

There were other speakers. Some of
them had worked 25 years for Mr. Cady
and had found him willing to help them
when assistance was needed.

The meeting was enthusiastic and all
that the friends of Mr. Cady could have
hoped for. Two Hamer men went up to
our man prominent in the meeting after
the speaking and said they could not be
reasonable and be supporters of Mr.
Hamer. That was a straw showing the
way the wind is blowing.

T. J. Crowley was present—inside not as
a sentinel this time.

Hamer Public Meeting.

The Hamer men are getting scared at
the program of Mayor Houghton addressing
a public meeting Friday evening. They
are arranging for a Hamer public
meeting to be held in Odd Fellows' hall
Monday evening to have the last word.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. W. E. Brown of Danville, N. Y.,
has been in charge of the Berkshires Hills
sanitorium during the absence of Dr.
Wallace E. Brown in New York. Dr. and
Mrs. W. E. Brown returned to Danville
today.

THAT TIRED FEELING

All Run Down—Dyspepsia—Cough—
A Good Physician.

"When I get run down with constant
care and work Hood's Sarsaparilla always
helps me and cures that tired, languid
feeling. It is my physician. It has cured
me of dyspepsia, helps my cough, which is
chronic, and I think it has prolonged
my life." Mrs. R. S. CABOT, 286 Pearl
Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla
do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartie.

Calman's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

We have a fine supply of sorted hard
wood, both sawed and split. Call or
telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and
wood office.

Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25c.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—
11:15, 7:23, 9:58 a.m., 1:40, 4:31, 5:55,
6:00 p.m.
Going West—7:30, 10:05, a.m., 12:30, 1:35,
3:00, 18:05, 11:45, 2:25, 3:00 p.m.
Train Arrive From—East—10:05, a.m., 12:10, 1:24,
5:00, 18:05, 11:45, 2:25, 3:00 p.m.
From West—8:30, 11:45, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30 p.m.
Run Daily, except Monday.
Run Daily, Sunday included.
Sunday only.

New York Central R. R.
HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via 2½ & 3½ R. R. for New
York City. 1:30 a.m. arrives N. Y. city 3:00 p.m.
Leave North Adams 9:30 a.m. arrives N. Y. city
4:30 p.m. leaves North Adams 3:00 p.m. arrives N. Y. city
4:30 p.m. arrives N. Y. city 8:30 p.m.
Leave North Adams 11:30 a.m. arrives N. Y. city 3:30 p.m.
Leave New York City 3:00 a.m. arrives North
Adams 12:30 a.m. arrives North Adams 3:00 p.m.
Leave New York City 3:00 a.m. arrives North
Adams 12:30 a.m. arrives North Adams 3:00 p.m.
Leave New York City 3:00 a.m. arrives North
Adams 12:30 a.m. arrives North Adams 3:00 p.m.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6:20
a.m., 10:45, 11:15 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 4:15, 5:20 p.m.
Sundays 6:20, 8:45 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 4:15, 5:20 p.m.
For Deerfield, Whately and
Hadfield, 7:10, 11:15 a.m., 1:00, 4:15 p.m.
For South Western Junction, 8:32, 10:22 a.m., 1:15,
2:20, 3:30, 4:55 p.m. Sundays 4:30 a.m., 9:15 p.m.
For Springfield, North Adams 6:20, 8:45 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 4:15 p.m.
For Belchertown, Belchertown Falls, and Windsor,
10:22 a.m., 1:25, 9:15 p.m. Sundays 4:30 a.m., 9:15 p.m.
For stations between White River Junction and
Lyndonville, 10:22 a.m., 1:25, 9:15 p.m. For
Newport and Sherbrooke, 10:22 a.m., 9:15 p.m.

Stages

NORTH ADAMS AND READINGSBORO.
J. E. FAULKNER, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1:30 p.m.
Leave Post Office, Readingboro, 8 a.m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date
Printing at The TRANSCRIPT Office
at prices paid elsewhere for poorer
work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A daughter was born Thursday morn-
ing to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sorrell of Cliff
street.

The third lecture on chemistry will be
given at the normal school this evening
by Prof. Goss.

Civil Engineer, F. S. Smith, who was
dangerously ill with pneumonia, is con-
sidered slightly better this morning.

James B. Mackie in the "New Grimes
Cellar Door," will be the attraction at
Columbia opera house Thursday evening.

The C. D. Henry comedy company in
"Our Irish-American Cousin," will be
the bill at the Wilson opera house ton-
ight.

The reception at the Baptist church,
appointed for this evening, has been
postponed because of the illness of Mrs.
Spencer.

The Pittsfield jail is pretty full this
winter and Judge Tucker is making
tramps move on rather than have them
live at the county's expense.

It is probable that several from this
city will attend the working of the third
degree in a Knights of Columbus council in
Greenfield Friday evening.

Marrried at Petersburgh, N. Y., December
12 by Rev. James G. Phillips,
Arthur G. Galusha of Williamstown and
Miss Ellen Cook of Petersburgh.

Division 4 A. O. H., have a debate on
the sale of milk in this city and to the
care that dairy men should take of their
barns and cows is in the hands of the
ordinance committee of the city council.

The committee has recognized the far
reaching effects of the ordinance and has
advertised that a public hearing
will be given at the city hall Friday afternoon
at 4 o'clock. All interested in the passage of the
ordinance and all those opposed to it will meet the
committee there and state their opinions.

The committee want to act intelligently
on the matter and, not being experts in
dairy matters or experts in the matter of
making regulations for the benefit of the
public health, the committee has thought

best to give this public hearing so that it
can report to the council the best dis-
position of the matter. All dairymen are

SOCIETY'S ARBITER.

MRS. BAYLIES, WHO CUTS McALLISTER'S 400 DOWN TO 35.

Haughty Daughter of the Van Rensselaers Who Limits the Socially Elect of New York and Has Succeeded Mrs. Astor as Leader.

New York society has been marked down from 130 to 35. These figures do not indicate cents. With cents society has nothing at all to do, no matter how you spell the word. No, it means that there has been another weeding out of the socially elect and that this most recent process has made a startling reduction in the number of people who are in every way qualified to attend such sacred functions as the Patriarchs' ball and the first assembly.

Mrs. Edmund Baylies is the woman who did it.

This daring and autocratic arbiter of society, although she has not been so conspicuous in the society columns as have several other women over whom she now claims precedence, and authority, has by no means just arrived. For a number of years she has been a social power, but it has only been during the last few seasons that she has come to be recognized as a leader among leaders.

McAllister recognized Mrs. Baylies. She and her husband were among the immortal 400 when he first organized society in exclusive lines. They were also in-



MRS. EDMUND BAYLIES.

cluded when the same social sovereign pared down his original list to 130.

But Mrs. Baylies needed not the McAllisterian approval. She was born to the purple. Herself a Van Rensselaer and a descendant of the famous old Albany patroon of that name, she inherited with her birthright a patent of social aristocracy.

Almost imperceptibly has Mrs. Baylies assumed the reins. When Mrs. William Astor was the acknowledged queen, no one could be found who cared to dispute her leadership. Since the Drayton-Borrows episode, however, Mrs. Astor has been gradually slipping from her throne until now, by a bold movement, Mrs. Baylies completely unseats her and haughtily settles herself in the place, swinging the scepter just as if she had wielded it for years.

Mrs. Astor's abdication was not wholly voluntary. For so no time she attempted to hold the throne by appearing on rare official occasions in her capacity of social leader. The Bratley Martin ball was one of these.

But Kineker-ler ball cannot be

managed by a passive ruler. Something

more than a figurehead is needed. The pressure of the outside thousands who are forever hammering at the gates is something tremendous and the social ruler who succeeds is the one who keeps up the barriers with the firmest hand. McAllister realized this. When some of the people whom he had been kind enough to include in his 400 showed a disposition to revolt against his leadership, he saw that a display of authority was necessary. He did this by revising his lists and leaving out most of the revolutionists. Those who remained had a new respect for his authority.

Mrs. Baylies evidently thought some action of this sort was necessary to emphasize her accession. So she took the revised McAllister list and went at it with a blue pencil.

My, but what havoc she has made!

Of the 70 or more women whom McAllister designated as eligible to exclusive Manhattan society she has left only 35.

She evidently thought it unnecessary to name the masculine elements, knowing that the women would attend to that.

Either from motives of magnanimity or discretion Mrs. Baylies included both Mrs. Astors. This pleases everybody, for all of us Americans have been brought up with a tremendous amount of respect for the name of Astor, and we should look with suspicion upon a social list that did not begin with an Astor. But the Bond sisters, Amy and Beatrice, the Lloyd Bryces, the Bronsons and the Bishops have been eliminated.

Poor things! I wonder how it feels to be blue penciled. Do you suppose it's anything like having a tooth pulled? Is it as painful as vivisection?

I suppose Mrs. Baylies could give me a good reason for each and every erasure from the social list. I do not suppose, however, that she will. If she does, I'll let you know.

As for Mrs. Baylies herself I do not wonder that no one ever thought of excluding her, not even McAllister. She has that haughty, regal air about her which seems to defy criticism. As a Van Rensselaer she was a noted beauty, and how Mr. Baylies ever had the courage to ask her to marry him I cannot imagine. She is really of only medium height, but her shapely head is poised so impishly on her beautiful neck and shoulders that, even though a man is fully a foot taller, he cannot help but imagine that she is looking down on him.

Beauty and birth, however, are not the only qualities necessary for social supremacy. Mrs. Baylies knew what the others were, and she cultivated them. Always exclusive, of late years she has hedged herself about with more barbers than ever. It is said that for every invitation she accepts she declines 30. Her drawing room is the one fashionable place in New York to which access is most difficult. Her social circle is so small that all its members can meet in a drawing room of ordinary size.

These facts have been known for some time to society folk, but it has never until now been definitely decided who were the persons who constitute the social cream of the cream. We know now that Mrs. Baylies has given out her list, and when you visit New York post it in your hat so that you may visit only the right people.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

Moles.

One who has tried it repeatedly says that moles may be removed by the following method: Seat the patient in a clear, strong sunlight. With a powerful sunglasses bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear on the excrescence five or ten minutes. In three or four weeks the mole will seep off and a new skin come on.

If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application, repeat. No scar will be left.—New York Ledger.

LEARNED IN THE LAW

GOVERNOR GRIGGS, THE PROBABLE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

He Is One of the Ablest Lawyers in the Country and a Successful Politician. Senator Voorhees, Who Will Become Acting Governor of New Jersey.

John W. Griggs is the first Republican governor New Jersey has had for 25 years, and his prospective appointment to the post of attorney general, to succeed Judge McKenna in the cabinet of President McKinley, opens up an interesting political situation in the state, where there is an abundance of ambitious politicians and the governorship is a plum highly prized.

New Jersey has no lieutenant governor, but the constitution provides that the president of the senate shall succeed to the gubernatorial chair in the event of a vacancy. Just at present the senate has no

vacancy.

Settling in Paterson, Mr. Griggs became active in state politics and was finally nominated for the legislature in what was considered a hopelessly Democratic district. He carried the district, however,

much to the surprise of his own party and was re-elected several times. Then for

several years he was city counsel for Paterson, and in 1882 he was elected to the state senate, serving a number of terms.

Senator Foster M. Voorhees, who hopes

soon to become, acting governor of New Jersey, has been for two sessions the most prominent member of the state senate and is well equipped to assume the duties of the chief executive. Like Governor Griggs, he is a native of New Jersey. He was born in Hunterdon county, Nov. 5, 1856, and at the age of 20 was graduated from Rutgers college. He studied law with Judge Magie and was admitted to the bar in Elizabeth, where he has practiced for a long time. He began his political career in 1888, when he was elected a member of the legislature, being re-elected for two succeeding terms. In 1893 he was sent to the state senate and was re-elected in 1895. In 1896 he became the Republican leader

in the senate and chairman of the judiciary committee.

As a political leader Mr. Voorhees has

probably been more popular than Governor Griggs, for he is a cheerful, good natured man who seldom uses the sharp sarcasm which often pointed the latter's speeches. He is brilliant and resourceful,

and has conducted himself well during

some of the stormiest scenes in New Jersey politics.

S. R. MACDONALD.

His Plea For Mercy.

In a hog stealing case in a Georgia justice court the judge asked the prisoner what he had to say for himself.

He hesitated a moment; then, stepping forward, said:

"I stole dat hog, judge—yo' honnor—but I wants you ter make do sentence light, kase he got 'way fun me no less dan six times, en I sprain two legs en one arm to! I finally kotted him en got him on de fire!"—Atlanta Constitution.

of Mr. Tuttle. With this start he fought his way to the top.

In the meantime he was fostering political ambitions. "John," said a fellow ticket agent to him one day while he was still reading law in Phillipsburg, "what do you intend to be when you get older?"

"Well, I think I should like to be governor of New Jersey," said Griggs.

"Good," said the other, "if I ever get the chance, I'll vote for you, even if you are a Republican." He did get the chance and kept his word.

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SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY
ADS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

desirable 5-room tenement on Vand street.
Rent \$9 and \$12. Also eight-room modern
tenement, steam heated, on Pleasant st.; \$25.
Inquire M. H. Dowlin, 11 Pleasant st.
Furnished front room with steam heat and
privileges of both, \$10 per week. Apply 33
West Main st.
Five room tenement, \$7 per month. Inquire
5 West Main st.
Tenement for small family, six rooms. D. G.
Burbank, 6 Cherry St., after 6 p.m. 1188 t.
Two houses, Apply to Jos. P. Reed, Real Es-
tate Agent, 77 Main St., City.
House suitable for two families; three rooms of
land and henry. Apply 19 Pleasant st. 1354 t.
A tenement. Inquire at office of P. J. Ashe.
6 room tenement, Luther st. \$14 per month.
A room tenement, Potter pl. \$12 per month.
6 room tenement, Lincoln st. \$12 per month.
Inquire at Reed & Dowlin's law office, Mar-
tin's block.
A cottage, 7 rooms, 38 East Quincy st. Mrs Emma
Billings.
A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1234 t.
A tenement at 12 East Quincy st. 7 rooms all
heated. All modern improvements. In-
quire S. J. Ellis.
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improve-
ments. Apply F. E. Piko, 46 East Quincy st.
A desirable tenement, ground flat, Vacant st.
Also steam heat and apartment on Pleasant
st. Apply to D. G. Burbank, 6 Cherry St., or at
M. H. Dowlin's office, Pleasant st. 1174 t.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A.
Gallup, Roland block. 1254 t.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

A very desirable furnished front room, heat and
use of bath. No. 2 New Blackington bl. 10933.
Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with
furnace heat, hot and cold water, privilege of
bath on same floor, suitable for light house-
keeping, or for lodgings. Inquire at this
office. 1354 t.
Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Bath con-
nected with all modern conveniences. In-
quire Hallst.
Two furnished rooms with board. Steam heat
and bath. 6 New Blackington bl.
Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with priv-
ileges. Vacant. Miss Alquid, 15 Center st.
Steam heat, second floor. 1354 t.

WANTED.

Housework by the day by a colored woman.
Apply 9 Winter st. 1171-31x.
A position as a middle-aged man as boiler-tender
or night watchman. Good references. Ap-
ply 100 Main st. 1166 t.
A man, 2 men of good personal appearance as
outside salesmen. See Mr. Wright at 13
Brooklyn st. 1183 t.
2 or 3 unfurnished rooms. Address H. A. Har-
ris, City. 1182 t.

FOUND.

Friday night, a sum of money. Owner can
have same by proving property and paying
charges. 37 Eagle street.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

One Solid Week,
Commencing

MONDAY, December 13,

C. D. Henry's Comedy Co.

Supporting

Miss Maud Norton.

Opening Bill,

"THE GOLDEN CLIFF."

Specialties by Miss Mae Dudley
Taylor, Frank Pierlot, W. J.
Lewis and Jerry Hayes.

Prices 10-20-30.

Seats on sale at Wilson House
Drug Store, Saturday.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, December 17.

The Play that has made all
America talk,

Joseph Arthur's Greatest Success,

Blue
Jeans.

Will never wear out.—N. Y. Herald.

As presented in

New York, 364 Times.

Chicago, 100 Times.

Boston, 70 Times.

Prices, 35-50-75.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Wednesday.

BARGAIN
DAY

This Week, Saturday,
December 18.

Sponge and New York Fruit Cake, 12¢ each.
Fresh Molasses Candy, only 10¢ per pound, a

McNeill, Caterer.

Hot waffles, piping hot with maple
syrup, at Hosford's, Day and Night.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons
having residences in the city must clear
the sidewalks in front of their
residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the
time of snow fall or ice formation. Neg-
lect to comply with this order will make
any offender subject to the law's penalty.
By order of

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1171-31x

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Edgar A. Stroud.

The death of Edgar A. Stroud, as briefly
noted in this paper yesterday, occurred
at his home on Chestnut street at 1:30
o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, December 14.
The end came peacefully while all the
members of his sorrowing family were
gathered about his bedside.

For more than a year and a half past
Mr. Stroud had been in poor health, and
gradually an insidious disease, that baffled
all the skill of physicians and tender
nursing, fastened itself more and more
strongly upon him and undermined
the strength of what was
once an unusually strong and
robust constitution. All that loving
care could do and the skill of the ablest
physicians who could be consulted, did
not avail against the invasions of disease.
But manfully and courageously, almost
against hope, he battled for life. Within
a few days he had ridden out, trying to
gain strength, and never despairing of the
upcoming battle. Life was very dear to him
because it was dear to others who loved
him and whom he loved. Last Saturday
came a serious turn for the worse. Death
could be fought off no longer, and with
the strength and consciousness gone, the
stricken man's term of life depended only
on the lasting of the mere physical forces.
The spark of life lingered without brightening
till Tuesday afternoon, when it was
overlooked.

Edgar Alonzo Stroud was born on what
is still the old Stroud home, on the East
road, in Stamford, Vt., July 14, 1844. His
parents were Alonzo and Polly Stroud.
The mother died at his birth and his
father followed her to the grave within a
month, leaving the little orphan to the
kind hands of his grandparents, John and
Melinda Stroud, who lived on the Stamford
farm where he was born. Here the
boy's childhood and youthful days were
spent, he receiving the common education
of a country school. When a lad of 16 years, young Stroud, full of hope and
with plenty of courage, came to North
Adams to make his own way and to try
his fortune. He secured a place in the
old Johnson store, and by faithfulness
and strict attention to duty won the favor
and helpful interest of so good a friend as
Sylvander Johnson, who always regarded
him with the highest approbation.

After several years employment at the
Johnson store, where, although only a
boy, he had demonstrated his ability to
manage that business successfully, Mr.
Stroud resolved to go into the
confederacy business in a store on Main
street opposite the present Wilson house.
This venture proved a success, for it received
that close and conscientious attention
which characterized all of Mr.
Stroud's business undertakings. The
next business advancement was to the
grocery store in the Beaver, which was
followed by the purchase of the Union
store. In these stores Mr. Stroud built up
a desirable and lucrative trade and
established for himself a substantial
business reputation throughout the town
and surrounding country. The business
at the Beaver and Union was continued
till the spring of 1860, when changes in
the mills there necessitated a change in
the stores. Accordingly, Mr. Stroud re-
moved his store to a new building erected
by him for the purpose on Ashland street,
where he had the satisfaction of seeing
his enterprise rewarded by the success
that had followed all his business
ventures.

Mr. Stroud's life was marked by an un-
flagging activity and a constant devotion
to his business that was rewarded with
uniform success. Left alone to make his
way in the world, he proved himself
strong and capable of doing it. He never
knew what failure was. Honest in his
dealings and purposes, he commanded the
thorough respect and confidence of all
who knew him. Solid in his business and
sound in character, he was one of this
city's most respected men, and at the
time of his death was an honored
member of the city council, always showing
a keen interest in public affairs and
always anxious to fulfill rightly his duties
as a citizen.

In his family, he was a kind and tender
father and a loving husband. His solicitude
for those within the home circle was
ever watchful and tender, and it was
within his home that he found all that
was dearest to him in life. He was a kind
and true neighbor, and practised toward
all the teachings of the Christian faith of
which he had been a professor since early
manhood, and was a member of the Congre-
gational church of this city at the
time of his death.

Mr. Stroud was married to
Laura Smith of Stamford, October
26, 1870, who survives him. To them were
born five children, of whom four are living,
Mrs. Stella Spruill of Springfield,
Mabel, Harriett and Clinton Stroud, who
still reside at home.

The funeral, which will be private, will
take place at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon,
from the house, Rev. Mr. Tenney to
officiate. The house will be open from
11 to 1 o'clock to give those who may wish
an opportunity to view the remains.

Employment Bureau.

J. A. George of Williamstown opened
in the Kimball block on Main street today
the North Adams employment
bureau, which he will endeavor to make
of valuable assistance to persons seeking
competent domestic help and to those
looking for situations. There is room in
this city for such an establishment, and
Mr. George will endeavor to conduct it in
a manner to supply a recognized need and
command the confidence of all. He has
for some years conducted the Duncan
house in Williamstown and knows from
experience the disadvantage arising from
the lack of proper facilities for bringing
together domestic help and those who
employ it. Mr. George's enterprise
should prove a great convenience to the
people of the city. His advertisement
appears in another column.

District Court.

The following cases were in court this
morning:

James Whalen and Daniel Haley, drunk-
ness, told to leave the city.

Adolphus Cardinal, assault, sentenced
to 60 days in the house of correction.

Frank McKay, for being a tramp, con-
tinued until December 18.

The case against Joseph Sansoucy for
bastardy was continued until Monday.

By order of

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1171-31x

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

IS HE THEIR FRIEND?

Workingman's Attitude to Hamer and His Contract Idea Dis- cussed by An Opponent.

THE TRANSCRIPT in observance of its
policy to grant men the privilege of ex-
pressing their opinions, prints the following
timely communication that touches
upon an important matter in the mayoralty
contest that has heretofore been
overlooked:

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.—I want to say a
few words to the workingmen of this city
who are now being so frantically appealed
to to give their votes to candidates for
office on the grounds that this man and
that man is the best one to have elected
to accept the same wages and the
same conditions. What local laborer can
accept the wages or the conditions? Who
in this city could have lived on the
same fare, accept the same wages and do
the same amount of work that the
Italians did that Mr. Van Campen brought
here to pave Main street or what man
could have put up with the conditions
that prevailed at the finishing of the
Notch reservoir? No one. There is no
escape for the poor laborer under contract.
He must work until he is hardly
able to drag his exhausted body home and
he carries hardly enough money with
him to buy food to give him strength for
another day's slavery. Oh, no! The
advocate of the contract system is no
friend of the workingman.

It is some days since I was compelled to
earn my living by very hard labor, that is,
by very hard manual labor, but I hope
I never shall be so careless as to forget
the day I had to do that and be so care-
less that I will have no sympathy with
and interest in the poor man that is doing
it now, has had to do it all his life and
will have to do it until he dies. I have
not lost that interest and sympathy yet
and for that reason I shall not vote for
Mr. Hamer and his contract idea. I believe
in a fair day's work for a fair day's
wages and I shall insist upon it by the
ballot as long as I can and I believe that
all men should do the same thing. That
is the thing that I wanted to say when I
began this letter. I have respect for the
corporations in this city who have never
allowed their work to be done by
contract and have employed local men
at a fair price and asked nothing but a
fair day's work from them. I understand that the
Arnold Print works and other corporations
do this. I believe in the administration
that it is now nearing an end because it
is as much of the public work as it could
without the oppressive contractor. I am
glad that in the letting of contracts of
work that it had experts to do such as
the contractor for the paving of Marshall
street, that it let them to men who would
employ local labor at a fair price. And I
am very sorry indeed, that in such a case as
the paving of Marshall street that the
Contractor should lose money. That contractor
was not contractor enough for his
own good, no matter how untrustworthy
Mr. Hamer has tried to make him appear.

To talk about this lauded system of
contracting that Mr. Hamer has brought
forward so prominently is myste-
rious at the present time. We have heard a lot about it
from that candidate for mayor, and the
workingman is asked to vote for him be-
cause he is their friend. Mr. Editor, I
very much doubt if the man who has
his heart set on the contracting system is
the friend of the workingman whether
he knows it or not. The man who favors
contracts is absolutely the workingman's
enemy. You may be surprised at my
statement but let us see if I am not
right.

Is not the main principle of the
contract system cheapness? CHEAPNESS—
put that word in big type if you can for I
want it remembered. Now, if the main
element is cheapness does not that
mean the most work that a man can get for his money? Does
it not make the contractor offer to do the
work wanted of him at the lowest possible
price and then does he not push his
laborers to the last degree to make them
earn a profit for him? It is simply a
question of how many shovels or how
many barrowsful that contractor can
get done for the dollar. Then think how
that system places the workingman and
think how friendly he should be to the
man who would want to have him so
placed. It is all right for the mayor, it is
all right for the commissioner of public
works and it is all right for the overseer
and the contractor, but the money saved
by this system, if any, comes out of the
bones and the muscles of the workingman
that must have the work or must appeal
to the city for help or have his poor
family suffer.

If Mr. Hamer is wedded to the system
of contracting public work let him say
whom he hopes to benefit by it, the working-
man or the taxpayer—or if he thinks
that he has any right to receive the vote
of any man who has to earn his living by
hard work or ever had to earn his living
in that way. If Mr. Hamer were a working-
man and thought a minute as I am now
trying to think would he give his
vote to the man who insists on the
mean system of contracting.

When public work is offered to
contractors it is quite likely that it will be
done by outside labor and not by the
inhabitants of the city which pay for it.
You mark me, I say the inhabitants who
pay for the work the workingman pays for
the public work as well as the man who pays
the big tax, for it is not admitted that the
man who owns the tenement or the mill
counts in his taxes with his expenses before
he decides on the rent he will ask or
the wages that he will pay the help. The
work will probably be done by outside
help, I say, and not by the citizens who
pay for it and have the only right to the
work. Mr. Hamer, if he wishes to defend
himself against this, cannot avoid the
point by saying that he would put a
clause in the contract that the work must
be done by local labor.

Imagine such a clause in the contract.
The contractor bids if he is foolish enough
to bid on a contract that has a clause stating
that local labor must be employed. Few
will do it. Most contractors will bid
if the clause allows them to employ local
help in preference to other help when
practicable. It is hardly ever practicable
for a contractor to employ local help for
it is hardly ever to his interest. He wants
to employ the men of whom he will make
the largest profit and he is not to be
blamed for that when the city asks him
to work for the lowest possible. He will

FRIEND,

The Meadows Flooded.

The heavy rains for the past few days
have caused the water in Hoosac river to
rise rapidly and overflow its banks. The
meadows at Zylonite in Adams and those of A. O. Hodge and Oscar D. Cook,
near Hoosac Valley park are covered with
about three feet of water. The work on
the bridge at Hodge's crossing had been
sufficiently advanced so that the high
water did no special damage though quite
a little lumber was carried away. The
south part of W. A. Ballou's farm, John
Bond's meadows and those of Richmond,
Farnum and Flagg are also covered by
small lakes.

Bank Caved In.

There is a small sand bank on the side
of the Hoosac Valley Street Railway com-
pany's track near the bend in the road at
Hoosac Valley park, here the company
gets sand and dirt for grading and repairing
purposes. At the upper part of the
bank stands a ledge. For some time it
was thought that part of the ledge which
is of a soft substance would break off and
possibly slide onto the track. Suspicions
were correct for the heavy rain Monday
and Tuesday evenings caused a large
cinder weighing about 30 tons to break
off and a part of the bank caved in. The
part broken off slid to within a few feet
of the track and fortunately stood there.
It happened about 9 o'clock Tuesday
evening and only a short delay in the
running of the cars was caused by some
earth and cobblestones which covered one
of the rails.

P. H. Smith of Cady street is on the right
of the bank.

Weber Bros "Cut Price" Shoe Stores

Main Store, 82 Main St.

Branch Store, 19 Eagle St.

Wholesale; Cor Bracewell